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REDISCOVERY OF MINOR PLANET (415) [1896 CO].

This planet was discovered February 7, 1896, by Professor MAX WOLF, at Heidelberg, Germany. At that time only a few observations were obtained, and it was not seen again until I picked it up by means of its trail upon a negative obtained with the Crocker telescope, October 2, 1899. From an examination of the times and places of opposition of the minor planets, given in the *Berliner Jahrbuch*, it appeared probable that the planet was new; and I accordingly made a series of observations of it with the twelve-inch telescope. From observations of October 4th, October 26th, and November 17th, I computed the following elements of its orbit:—

Epoch, 1899, October 4.5, Berlin mean time.

$$
\begin{array}{l}
M = 332^\circ\ 37'\ 13''.1 \\
\left.\begin{array}{l}
\omega = 293\ \ 31\ \ 49\ .5 \\
\Omega = 128\ \ 13\ \ \ 1\ .7 \\
i = \ \ 8\ \ \ 6\ \ 28\ .9
\end{array}\right\} 1899.0 \\
\phi = \ 17\ \ 34\ \ \ 0\ .7 \\
\mu = 761''.2267 \\
\log a = 0.445662
\end{array}
$$

When these elements were obtained, it was seen that they were more nearly like those which Dr. BERBERICH had obtained from the 1896 observations of (415) than those of any other planet. Yet the difference between the two systems of elements was so considerable that it still appeared probable that the planet which I had found was new. This, however, was not the case. Dr. PALISA, at Vienna, searched in vain for (415) in the place given by the ephemeris published in *Veröffentlichungen des Königlichen Astronomischen Rechen-Institute zu Berlin*, No. 10, and reported his failure in *Astronomische Nachrichten*, No. 3600. My elements were communicated to the *Astronomische Nachrichten*, and by means of them Dr. KREUTZ has proven the identity of the two supposedly different planets. By computing a place from these elements for February 11, 1896, Berlin mean midnight, he obtained a position in close agreement with an observation of (415) made at Vienna on that day. I have made this computation for the exact time of the Vienna observation, and find the difference between the observed and computed places to be as follows:—

$$
\begin{array}{rl}
O - C: & \Delta\alpha = +\ 20^s.82 \\
 & \Delta\delta = -\ 25''.1
\end{array}
$$

MT. HAMILTON, January 22, 1900. E. F. CODDINGTON.